

```
In article <199303191954.AA19028@tilde.csc.ti.com> dube@cpdvax.CSc.ti.COM writes:
>>>Al, N1AL says:
>>>>.....(3/4 wave is an odd multiple of 1/4 wave.)
>>>
>2) When referenced to 1/4 wave as in Al's post:
```

>
> 1/4 WAVE BASIC UNIT OF REFERENCE (NOT THE FUNDAMENTAL)
> 1/2 WAVE $1/2 - 1/4 = 1/4$ ODD
> 3/4 WAVE $3/4 - 1/4 = 1/2$ EVEN
>
>Since 3/4-wave is 1/2-wavelength away from 1/4 wave...
>
>Am I missing something?

Ok, let's try again. Al says that 3/4 wave is an odd multiple of 1/4 wave. What's so hard about that? $(3/4)/(1/4)=3$, 3 is an *odd* number. All this talk about fundamentals is *irrelevant*. Subtraction is *irrelevant*. Al said *multiple* of *1/4 wave*. A transmission line transformer that's an odd multiple of *1/4 wave* behaves like a 1/4 wave transformer. A transmission line transformer that's an *even* multiple of a 1/4 wave doesn't behave as a transformer at all, except for a phase reversal between it's ends.

1/2 wave is *not* an ODD multiple of 1/4 wave. $(1/2)/(1/4)=2$, 2 is an EVEN number. Sheesh!

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

Date: Sat, 20 Mar 1993 14:47:56 GMT
From: pipex!bnr.co.uk!corpgate!news.utdallas.edu!feenix.metronet.com!
marcbg@uunet.uu.net
Subject: HELP!!! with TM-741A
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Mar19.192715.48276@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu> baxter@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu writes:

>How many people out in net-land own TM-741A's? How many of you get
>bad intermod on UHF out-of-band reception? I just bought one of these
>units, and have noted bad intermod when receiving the local PDs on
>453.95 and 460.275. Also, while trying to listen to some of the air
>traffic copters on 450.45 and 455.15, I get clobbered by "junk", and
>can barely hear the intended signal.
>Now, before you all tell me that ham equipment specs are only
>guaranteed for the ham bands (I know that), I can state that other
>equipment I've owned, e.g. the Alinco DR570 and Kenwood TM-721A
>have not experienced this problem.

— —

This year the Lawton Fort Sill Hamfest is an official ARRL Hamfest and the radio club is now a Special Service Club. This means a full array

of activities and forums. The following is planned:

Forum - Care and Feeding of Amateur Radio Clubs: How to be a success!
Forum - Oklahoma DX Association
Forum - VHF
Forum - DXpedition to Mexico
Forum - ARRL
Forum - Basic Packet Radio
Forum - Advanced Packet Radio
Testing - W5YI test sessions
Public Presentation - National Weather Service Severe Weather Training
Seminar
Public Presentation - American Redcross and Amateur Radio

Additionally the club is preparing to: (1) Have an ARRL Awards Representative to validate WAS and other League awards. (2) Have a ARRL DXCC Field Representative to certify DXCC awards and certify country count.

Saturday evening 6 PM no host dinner for HF netters and QCWA Crockets Staek House.

All are welcome. End QST

Thank you for relaying this information into local nets. 73 Terry, WB5LMJ

Date: 20 Mar 93 00:55:38 EST
From: usc!rpi!psinnntp!psinnntp!arrl.org@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Matching antennas to low cost receivers?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Oops, wasn't really too clear on what I meant. I was referring to improvements in receiver sensitivity, as opposed to how much noise comes out of the speaker. Yes, if you just want more noise to come out of the speaker, a tuner helps a mismatched antenna. I guess I'm too used to receivers with lots of audio. Even the transceiver I built during FD drives a pair of headphones quite well. After all, I planned to use it 70 ft from a busy road.

Another experiment to try: peak up your preselector/tuner on a *weak* signal on 10 meters or some other relatively quiet band. Next, find a strong signal and see if the peak for max S-meter reading is different.

If they are the same, great. But if they aren't, maybe you should

do your peaking on weak, rather than strong signals.

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org "Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan) writes:
>In article <1238@arrl.org> zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau) writes:
>I cannot but help believe that matching is important for receivers
>too. After all, it peaks the signals too. On most bands the difference
>in received signals between a well matched antenna and mis-matched
>antenna is big and unmistakable.
>

Date: Sat, 20 Mar 1993 11:29:38 GMT
From: news.Hawaii.Edu!uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu!shalamsk@ames.arp
Subject: N.A. 5.000MHz Time Signal - not WWV - what is it?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Could be a number of stations, although I suspect it was VNG in Llandilo, New South Wales, Australia. As NH6IL pointed out, there are LOTS of standard time and frequency stations on 5 (and 10) MHz. They make nice beacons for checking out the propagation on HF.

Here's a short list I have tacked up in my shack:

WWV (male voice) Ft. Collins, Colorado 2.5, 5.0, 10.0, 15.0, 20.0 MHz
WWVH (female voice) Kekaha, HI (Island of Kauai) same as WWV, except no 20.0 MHz.
CHU Montreal, Canada 3.330, 7.335, 14.670 Announcements in English and French, alternating every minute. USB plus carrier.
VNG Llandilo, New South Wales, Australia 2.50, 5.00, 8.638, 12.984, 16.000 MHz.

Also note that BPM (China), RID (ex-USSR), and JJY (Japan) have all been logged on 10 MHz from here with a G5RV dipole antenna. 10 MHz sounds pretty weird out here in Hawaii :-).

Aloha,
John KJ9U/KH6

--

INTERNET: shalamsk@uhunix.uhcc.hawaii.edu, kj9u@uhm.ampr.org
I speak for no one other than myself, of course.

Date: 20 Mar 1993 15:46:00 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!
news@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Need QSL info for ARRL DX contest
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

During the recent ARRL CW and SSB DX contests, I worked a few stations
that I haven't been able to get QSL information for. Can anyone help?

The stations are

CW:

OT3T	TE5T
HG5C	4M5V
TM20	TM5C
US5I	

SSB:

XB2I	TM5C
TM5GG	XH9Z
PX0Z (QTH?)	XA5T
9A7A	GD2SLY
4M3B	4M1G

Many thanks!

73, Roger AA8DV

--

Roger Bielefeld, Ph.D. Dept of Epidemiology and Biostatistics
rab@hal.cwru.edu Case Western Reserve University
 Cleveland, Ohio USA

Date: 20 Mar 1993 15:29:30 GMT
From: usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!news.larc.nasa.gov!eos1.larc.nasa.gov!
eckman@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: QSL route for C56/F1LGQ
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm looking for the address for F1LGQ who operated in The Gambia

last autumn. He doesn't appear to be listed in any of the last few years of International Callbooks. Does anyone have a current address for him?

Thanks for any help.

Richard Eckman K04MR
NASA Langley
eckman@dobson.larc.nasa.gov

Date: 20 Mar 93 15:43:20 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: RACES Bulletin #266
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

BID : \$RACESBUL.266

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES/OFFICES VIA THE ARS
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)
FROM: AUXILIARY RADIO SERVICE
CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (W6HIR @ WA6NWE.CA)
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832 (916)262-1603
Landline BBS (FIDO) open to all: (916) 262-1657
RACESBUL.266 DATE: March 22, 1993
SUBJECT: MGT - RACES CANNOT BE CONFINED TO ONE DEPARTMENT

A paragraph that appears in the new RACES plan format is paraphrased directly from the FCC Rules and Regulations. It states:

"RACES resources are considered a facility available to all government services as required. Specific channels are not assigned exclusively to any one service."

We bring this up because we hear, albeit infrequently, that a RACES unit reportedly serves only one department in its jurisdiction. A RACES organization can be created only by the authority of a jurisdiction's civil defense or emergency management director. That director may, in turn, delegate the day-to-day management of the RACES to a department head within the same jurisdiction.

By the same token, city civil defense or emergency management officials may, by agreement, have the county organization serve the needs of all jurisdictions therein. We encourage this management approach wherever possible. It can make management and utilization of a limited resource more effective.

A county RACES cannot, for example, simply serve one county department. This is a violation of the FCC Rules and defeats the intent of the RACES. If a county CD or emergency services admin-

istrator has delegated the RACES program to, say, the sheriff, the RACES program must serve equally the needs of all county departments --- not just the sheriff. If it fails to do so it cannot be called the Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service. It may also run the risk of close scrutiny for the possible use of Amateur Radifor business purposes.

---Stanly E. Harter,

Auxiliary Communications Service Coordinator

kh6gbx@wa6nwe.#nocal.ca.usa.na (916)262-1603

EOF

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races and can be retrieved using FTP.

Date: Sat, 20 Mar 1993 02:47:56 GMT
From: anomaly.sbs.com!ka1ftw@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Real NoCodes
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

No-Codes

1. Call "CQ" Endlessly on the Repeater. (trying for "W.A.S." and "D.X.C.C." no duobt !!)
2. Call "N1XXX Listening" Until Someone Talks To Them. (must be real lonely)
3. Give Signal Reports of 5 and 9 On The Output of The Repeater. (what's an input ?)
4. Calls a Frequency a Channel. (must miss CB !!!!)
5. Says "Break" to Make a Call. (break means you have emergency traffic in ham radio !!!!!)
6. Make a Call on a Reapeter in use without listening first. (frequency, uh, channel hopping)
7. Use a Repeater to talk to someone 50 feet away. (at 50 watts no less !!!)
8. Use HTs with Rubber Ducks in Cars and wonder why they can't hit the Repeater !!!
(should "REFLECT" on this one a bit)
9. Think Home-Brew is a Drink like Moonshine. (beam me up scotty, there no sentient life here !!!)

10. Overuse "Q" Signals on Phone. (QSL ? QRT and listening !!!!)

11. Say BREAK, CQ, QSK, QRZ, or Call to make a call. (I thought that's what call letters were for ??)

12. Say "WE ARE CLEAR" ect... as if their radio was Sentient. (Data. on Star Trek Next Gen. ??)

13. Jam a Repeater until it's clear for them to use. (A.R.E.S and R.A.C.E.S nets are targets !!!)

14. Take offence when someone trys to help them with their operating habits. (good attidute huh ??)

15. Say things like "getting some locomotion then we'll flip-flop for an eyeball, got the moco-java ?"
(is this ham radio or 11 meters ????)

Anyone else have any horror stoties out there ????

I and other Ham's have been working with O.O's in two States and found that 98% of Jamming ect...

to be No-Codes.

One even got caught on their Local Police Frequency.

And just got caught again jamming two repeaters. (good ham huh ????)

THIS DOES NOT PROMOTE GOOD PUBLIC RELATIONS DOES IT ?????

---- OUR REPEATER MOTTO

---- 11 METERS FOR NO-CODES

---- REAL HAMS BOUND BRASS !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

SIGNED

KEVIN

KA1FTW

---- 11 METERS FOR NO-CODES

---- REAL HAMS BOUND BRASS !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

SIGNED

KA1FTW

Date: Sat, 20 Mar 1993 16:03:58 GMT
From: swrinde!gatech!emory!athena!aisun3.ai.uga.edu!mcovingt@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Real NoCodes
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Re the posting blaming "NoCodes" for all sorts of misbehavior:

(1) We have _no_ problem with misbehavior of "NoCodes" around here.
There many fine hams who hold codeless Technician licenses.

(2) If you are describing a real problem, it needs to be dealt with
by means other than just insulting a class of licensees.

If you are just flaming, we don't need your flames. Your goal seems
to be to spread prejudice against a particular license class the way
other people spread prejudice against ethnic groups.

--
:- Michael A. Covington internet mcovingt@ai.uga.edu : *****
:- Artificial Intelligence Programs phone 706 542-0358 : *****
:- The University of Georgia fax 706 542-0349 : * * *
:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A. amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** **

Date: Sat, 20 Mar 1993 16:45:59 GMT
From: csus.edu!netcom.com!quoi@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Real NoCodes (constructive comments)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Mar20.024756.22555@anomaly.sbs.com> ka1ftw@anomaly.sbs.com writes:
>
> [lots of non-constructive criticism deleted]
>
>9. Think Home-Brew is a Drink like Moonshine. (beam me up scotty,
> there no sentient life here !!!)

Remember that not everyone has the experience, background, and
equipment to build home-brew equipment. If you are really interested
in seeing more Hams build their own stuff, have you offered your
time, knowledge, and assistance to potential home-brewers in your
area?

>10. Overuse "Q" Signals on Phone. (QSL ? QRT and listening !!!!)

I have personally found that the most overuse of "Q" signals on the local repeaters in my area to be people who spend too much time on HF. Since Technicians don't have HF priveleges, I suspect they are not the only ones to blame for this overuse.

Quoting from the ARRL "All About FM Repeater Operation" booklet, written by WS10 (available from ARRL HQ, 225 Main St., Newington, CT, 06111 for \$1.00, ARRL order no. 3866) :

"Such terminology is often a misused habit carried over from HF, Citizens Band or public safety services, and on local Amateur Radio repeaters it confuses more than it communicates."

>14. Take offence when someone trys to help them with their operating
> habits.(good attitude huh ??)

Well, if your post is representative of the "help" you provide other amateurs, no wonder they take offence.

You should try to be more constructive when assisting people to improve their habits. Perhaps you can refer the new hams to the ARRL, and help them get a copy of "All About FM Repeater Operation", at the previously listed address.

It is a good introduction with all the Do and Don't sort of information useful to a new/prospective Ham.

In general, try to be constructive when offering help.

>I and other Ham's have been working with O.O's in two States and
> found that 98% of Jamming ect... to be No-Codes.

Without reinforcement ("out of 50 jammers, 49 were NoCode"), this statement is empty.

>THIS DOES NOT PROMOTE GOOD PUBLIC RELATIONS DOES IT ?????

Neither does your post.

--

I started out as a Tech because I had friends who were amateurs, and it seemed a fun and interesting thing to do. At the time,

I did not have the motivation or patience to learn code. What did I have to gain from learning code? I didn't have an HF rig, I didn't have the money to go get one. Everyone I knew who was a Ham was within local FM repeater distance. So I got my Tech license, and since then, my interest in the hobby has grown.

Currently, I am studying for my Advanced license, learning code, learning to build my own equipment, and actively trying to get more people interested in the hobby.

My father is currently studying for his license, so that he can help with Amateur Emergency Communications. He will make a fine addition to the Ham community, and will reflect well on NoCode operators. He would probably not spend the time to learn even the written material if he were also required to learn Code to get a license.

These are the types of prospective amateur that the Tech license can help. After having a license, hams (like me) may realize that the Code test really isn't all that hard, and learn Code anyway.

--
--

73 de Eric, KD6HZV, quoi@netcom.com

Date: Fri, 19 Mar 1993 16:13:26 -0600
From: swrinde!emory!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!The-Star.honeywell.com!umn.edu!uum1!kksys.com!tdkt!FredGate@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Satellite Frequencies
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

From: KD6GEO @ W6QFK Sent: 03-14-93 07:56
To: AMSAT @ ALLUSA Rcvd: -NO-
Re: OSCAR SAT FREQS

***** AMATURE RADIO SATELLITE FREQUENCIES *****

SATELLITE U = UPLINK D = DOWNLINK B = BEACON

A0-10 - U/D 435.103/146.901, 1269.450/436.550, B 145.810, 145.987,
 B 436.020, 436.040
U0-11 - B 145.825, 435.025, 2401.5
RS-10/11 - U/D 21.18/29.38, 21.18/145.88, 145.88/29.38, 21.23/29.43,
 B 29.357, 29.403, 145.857, 145.903, 29.407, 29.453, 145.907
 B 145.953
A0-13 - U/D 435.498/145.900, 1269.496/435.860, 144.448/435.965,


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/-----\  
| Pedro Felzenszwalb |  
| e-mail: pedro@vpnet.chi.il.us |  
| 73 de PU1PED |
```

Date: Fri, 19 Mar 1993 03:05:25 GMT
From: ftpbox!mothost!binford!mcdchg!laidbak!tellab5!vpnet!pedro@uunet.uu.net
Subject: VHF Duplexer?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Is there such thing as a VHF duplexer?
I want to have 2 radios a home, both 2 meter, one receieing and another
transmiting. Can I put a duplexer and use one antena?
I know that with 2m/220mhz i can...

[]s, Pedro

--

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/-----\  
| Pedro Felzenszwalb |  
| e-mail: pedro@vpnet.chi.il.us |  
| 73 de PU1PED |
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Date: Sat, 20 Mar 1993 14:53:35 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: VHF Duplexer?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Mar19.030525.8304@vpnet.chi.il.us> pedro@vpnet.chi.il.us (Pedro Felipe Felzenszwalb) writes:

>Is there such thing as a VHF duplexer?
>I want to have 2 radios a home, both 2 meter, one receieing and another
>transmiting. Can I put a duplexer and use one antena?
>I know that with 2m/220mhz i can...

Yes, this is the standard setup for a *repeater*. Any repeater duplexer will allow a receiver and a transmitter to be combined on the same antenna. You can even duplex two simplex *transceivers* this way. There is one caveat, however. This type of duplexer is *frequency selective*. That is to say, you have to tune it for two specific frequencies in the band. You *can not* change frequency on either radio without retuning the duplexer. This is different from a *crossband* duplexer which is really just a combination of a high pass and a low pass filter for the respective bands. If what you want is to be able to tune the band on both radios, you're out of luck.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

Date: Sat, 20 Mar 1993 15:21:43 GMT
From: csus.edu!netcom.com!crisp@decwrl.dec.com
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Mar18.133126.16038@bnr.ca>, <C46D7s.I0z@news.Hawaii.Edu>,
<C46qLE.nM@news.Hawaii.Edu>p
Subject : Re: N.A. 5.000MHz Time Signal - not WWV - what is it?

In article <C46qLE.nM@news.Hawaii.Edu> shalamsk@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (John Paul Shalamskas) writes:

>Could be a number of stations, although I suspect it was VNG in Llandilo,
>New South Wales, Australia. As NH6IL pointed out, there are LOTS of
>standard time and frequency stations on 5 (and 10) MHz. They make
>nice beacons for checking out the propagation on HF.

>

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>

>WWV (male voice) Ft. Collins, Colorado 2.5, 5.0, 10.0, 15.0, 20.0 MHz

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> no 20.0 MHz.

>CHU Montreal, Canada 3.330, 7.335, 14.670 Announcements in English

> and French, alternating every minute. USB plus carrier.

>VNG Llandilo, New South Wales, Australia 2.50, 5.00, 8.638, 12.984, 16.000

> MHz.

>

>Also note that BPM (China), RID (ex-USSR), and JJY (Japan) have all been

>logged on 10 MHz from here with a G5RV dipole antenna. 10 MHz sounds pretty

>weird out here in Hawaii :-).

Here in Silicon Valley, Ca. we get WWV, WWVH, JJY, BPM, and VNG in the morning
greyline on 5mhz. At 28 past the hour it is a really amusing pile up. If the
gentleman from Canada could also include the approximate time of day of his
logging it would make it much easier to accurately identify which of the many
possible time stations he heard.

-

--

Richard Crisp
(415) 903-3832 wk

Cupertino, Ca.

crisp@netcom.com
(408) 253 4541 fax

"When I make a joke, no one gets hurt; when Congress makes a joke, it becomes law"
-Will Rogers

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #352
